ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS

An advance appropriation is one made to become available one year or more beyond the year for which the appropriations act is passed. Advance appropriations in 2013 appropriations acts will become available for programs in 2014 or beyond. Since these appropriations are not available until after 2013, the amounts will not be included in the 2013 totals, but will be reflected in the totals for the year for which they are requested.

The Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (31 U.S.C. 1105(a)(17)) requires inclusion in the budget of "information on estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted for grants, contracts, and other payments under each program for which there is an authorization of appropriations for that following fiscal year when the appropriations are authorized to be included in an appropriation law for the fiscal year before the fiscal year in which the appropriation is to be available for obligation." In fulfillment of this requirement, the accompanying table lists those accounts that have either received discretionary or mandatory advance appropriations since 2011 or will request, in 2013, advance appropriations for 2014 and beyond and cites the applicable authorizing statute.

For additional information on advance appropriations, please refer to the Budget Process chapter in the *Analytical Perspectives* volume.

Advance Appropriations by Agency in the 2013 Budget

(Budget authority in millions of dollars)

	Pre-Cancellation Enacted Levels			
Agency/Program	20111	2012 ²	2013	2014 Request
Discretionary One-year Advances:				
Department of Defense (P.L. 112–81, P.L. 112–74):				
Missile Procurement, Air Force ³				834
Department of Education (20 U.S.C. 1223):				
Education for the Disadvantaged	10,841	10,841	10,841	11,682
Special Education	8,592	8,592	9,283	10,124
Career, Technical, and Adult Education	791	791	791	791
School Improvement Programs	1,681	1,681	1,681	
Department of Housing and Urban Development (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.):				
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
2012 Enacted Cancellation (P.L. 112-55)		-650		
Project-Based Rental Assistance	394	400	400	400
Department of Labor: Training and Employment Services (29 U.S.C. 2801 et				
seq.)	1,772	1,772	1,772	1,772
Office of Job Corps (29 U.S.C. 2881 et seq.)	691	691		

Department of Veterans Affairs (P.L. 111–81): Medical Services	37,136 5,307 5,740	39,650 5,535 5,426	41,354 5,746 5,441	43,557 6,033 4,872
riations ⁵	-1,200 -49	-1,750 	-1,750 	
Postal Service: Payment to Postal Service fund (39 U.S.C. 2401)	89	75	78	89
Discretionary Two-year Advances: Corporation for Public Broadcasting (47 U.S.C. 396) ⁶	430	445	445	445
Subtotal, Discretionary Advance Appropriations	76,215	77,499	80,082	84,599
Mandatory:				
Department of Health and Human Services: Grants to States for Medicaid (42 U.S.C. 1396) Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and	86,789	86,445	90,614	106,336
Family Support (24 U.S.C. Ch. 9)	1,100	1,200	1,100	1,100
Payments to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance (P.L. 96–272)	1,850	1,850	2,100	2,200
Department of Labor: Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners (30 U.S.C. 921)	45	41	40	35
Social Security Administration: Supplemental Security Income Program (42 U.S.C. 1381)	16,000	13,400	18,200	19,300
Total, Advance Appropriations	181,999	180,435	192,136	213,570

Any across-the-board reduction provisions included in the Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act. 2011 (P.L. 112–10) are excluded.

 $^{^2}$ Any across-the-board reduction provisions included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (P.L. 112-74) are excluded.

³ An additional advance appropriation that the Administration is proposing to be considered outside of the limit on advance appropriations is for full funding of specific satellite procurement programs at the Department of Defense (DOD). In the 2013 request, regular and advance appropriations in the Missile Procurement, Air Force account are requested to fully fund the Advanced Extremely High Frequency (AEHF) satellite (space vehicles 5 & 6) and the Space-Based Infrared Systems (SBIRS) satellite (space vehicles 5 & 6). In total, this will result in advance appropriations for DOD becoming available in the following fiscal years: \$833.5 million in 2014, \$763.9 million in 2015, \$708.4 million in 2016, \$1,107.2 million in 2017, and \$1,013.7 million in 2018.

⁴ To account for the Administration's Elementary and Secondary Education Act reauthorization proposal, the 2013 Budget eliminates the \$1.681 billion advance appropriation that was previously in the School Improvement account (renamed the Education Improvement Account) and replaces it with corresponding increases to advance appropriations in the accounts for Education for the Disadvantaged (\$841 million, renamed Accelerating Achievement and Ensuring Equity) and Special Education (\$841 million). Total advance appropriations in the Department of Education remain unchanged at \$22.596 billion.

⁵ The Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (P.L. 112–10) cancelled \$1,200 million from the one-year funds advance appropriated for 2011 in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 (P.L. 111–117) and reappropriated an equal amount for 2011 with an extended period of availability. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (P.L. 112–74) cancelled \$1,750 million from the one-year funds advance appropriated for 2012 in P.L. 112–10 and reappropriated an equal amount for 2012 with an extended period of availability. The 2013 Budget proposes to cancel \$1,750 million from the one-year funds appropriated for 2013 in P.L. 112–74 and reappropriate an equal amount for 2013 with an extended period of availability.

⁶ The 2013 request includes a 2015 advance appropriation for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting of \$445 million, consistent with the historical practice of providing the Corporation a two-year advance appropriation.